I FFORTS IN THE PAST RIVER TO RAISE one lons of COAL.

It Lies Ninciy Feet Bown and on at Hard a Bottom That the Divers Are Having Trouble to Get Chains Under the Bont, A Chapman derrick moored near the middle

of East Hiver, off Pier 40, is making an at tempt to raise the sunken coal barge Emma of the South Amboy Gas Company, which lies te pinety feet of water loaded with 600 tons of seft coal. She was run down and sunk by a railroad ferry boat last December, and has remained there since, it being practically impossible to raise her except in fine weather. The derrick has been anchored over her for three weeks, and attempts have been made to get lifting chains under each end, but, owing to the swiftness of the current, the diver is able to work only for a short time at each change of tide. Mr. Johnson, the diver in charge of the work, said: "We are making an effort to raise the barge by derrick, but it will have to be lifted by pontoons. I think, as there is so much dead weight. We calculated that to do from the barge only a little more than half would



be there now. Upon investigating I found the earge almost intact.

"Our largest derrick is capable of lifting 125 tops and, figuring that soft coal loses twobe there now. Upon investigating I found the earge almost intact.

"Our largest derrick is capable of lifting 125 togs and, figuring that soft coal loses two-thirds weight while in water, we still have seventy-five tons to lift in excess of what our carriek can do. Our present exertions are directed to placing the lifting chains under each end of the sunken barge, and it is a perficus work. We find the river bottom hard, and our force pump, which is used to drive the dirt from in under the barge to cut a passage for the chains, makes small progress. The diver cannot see anything at a depth of ninety feet and has to rely solely on the sense of touch. This fact, in addition to its being extremely difficult for him to breathe at a depth of over sixty feet, makes the work painful and awk-ward as well as slow. When we succeed in

BULALIA'S FIRST SUNDAY HERE.

After an Enriy Morning Walk She Attends Church and Then Takes a Ride, WARRINGTON, May 21.-The Infanta Eulalia spent her first Sunday in the United States in the retirement of her hotel, excepting a brief walk, attendance upon church, and a ride in the afternoon. She arose early, and at 8:30. accompanied by her husband, Prince Antonio and's lady in waiting, left the hotel, crossed the street to Lafayette Park, and took a short stroll about the walks, admiring the trees and shrubbery. The party was particularly interested in the mansion of the late Gen. Beale, one of the historio houses on the square, and scrutinized it closely. They were joined by Commander Davis, who had previously called at the Infanta's apartments. They went to St. Matthew's Catholic Church, a block away, and attended mass. It had been said that the Infanta would attend 11 o'clock services, and in consequence there was only the usual number of early churchgoors present. The con-trast between this and the Infanta's last at-

A week ago to-day she worshipped in Havana, and a grand display was made in her honor. She was met at the entrance of the honor. She was met at the entrance of the church by the priest, sprinkled with hely water, the cross given her to kiss, a special pew reserved, and all honors due her rank were shown her. It seemed that bedray she desired to observe all simplicity possible. Without any prearranged plans she entered the church quietly, attracted no more attention than the ordinary churchgoer, and sat in the body of the church among the other worthingers.

tion than the ordinary churchgoer, and sat in the body of the church among the other worshippers.

The service was the usual early morning low mass and instructions, conducted by the lev. Father Kervick. But few in the congregation recognized the infants and party, and their exit created but little stir.

After the services the party, under the escort of Commander Davis, took a carriage and were driven to the Washington Monument, through the Agricultural and Smithsonian grounds, and then returned to the hotel, where breakfast was served at 12 o'clock.

During the early afternoon hours the Infanta received callers, among them Secretary of flate Gresham. Sir Julian Pauncefets, the British Ambassador: M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador; Admiral Luce, Mr. Pak Chung lang, the Corean Minister, and others in official and social life. At 5 o'clock Secretary Gresham drove the Infanta and her husband to the Soldiers' Home. Returning they were caught in a heavy shower, but the landau was closed and they suffered no inconvenience.

To-night the Infanta, Prince Antonio, the Duke de Tamaines, the Marchioness of Arco Hermess, and Commander Davis dined with senter Murnaga, the Spanish Minister, at the legation.

Mis Cleveland and Col, Wilson have been

senor Murnaga, the Spanish Minister, at the legation.

Mrs. Cleveland and Col. Wilson have been very attentive to the nation's guest, and tonight a basket of white roses was sent over from the White house to the Infanta's rooms. To-morrow the Princess and party will devote the day to sightseeing, and will visit the to-zamment buildings and other places of interast under the guidance of Commander Dayis.

BURIAL OF THE BOLIVIAN GIANT.

Mohawk Women Sing an Indian Dirge Over His Body in Believue Yard. José Santos Mamani, the Bolivian giant, who died at Believue Hospital on Friday, was buried yesterday in the Grove plot in Cypress Rills Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted under the trees in the hospital yard by Miss C. M. Strong of the Spanish Congrefional Church, assisted by Signor Edmund Martinez. Miss Strong read the funeral ser-

Martinez. Miss Strong read the funeral service. In the little group around the coffin gere Miss Emma C. Sickles. Duchess Emilia de Valilvia. and three Pottowattamielndians from the Press Club Fair. Viroqua, a woman of the Mohaws tribe, and her sister Dayouhrahceas ang an Indian dirge, and then Viroqua made a brief address in English.

Tonting to where the undertaker's men were removing the coffin, she said:

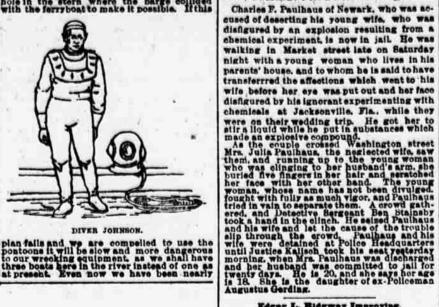
"Bries goesthe body of a poor Indian who died of a broken heart. He came here a stranger. He took sick and was brought to the hospital where no one understood his anguage, so he could not tell what his symptoms were. When some of his own people came to comfort him in his illness, admission was denied them. Although a giant, the poor man was at heart but a child and he felt bewildered and frightened at what he could not understand; so he died. Santos died far from hense wish he might have lived."

The three Indians from the fair shed tears as the body was taken away.

New Pensioners. WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following pen-

sions were issued May 10, 1893, to New York applicants:

triginal havid starter and George Miller. in rease James, Lennett, James Smith, John P.



Company collided with the derrick on jast Wednesday.
Raising boats by pontoons is the surest way, although the slowest, but any amount of dead weight can be lifted in this manner. It is accomplished by the jacking up of the lifting chains caught around horizontal timbers which reach across the pontoons, when the barge has been raised to a level with the surface of the water a tug tows the outfit to shallow water, where the barge can be emptied of its cargo. It can then be put in the dry dock and repaired. The wreeking company is in the employ of the Home Insurance Company, which was liable for the loss of the barge and cargo. It will cost the insurance company \$2,500 to raise the wreck.

Witnesses Say that These Two Men Were Violently Assaulted in the Street. Broadway, has in his employ as bouncers two White Ayres used to be a policeman, and

At the Imperial it is Miss Lottle Gilson's At the Imperial it is Miss Lottle Gilson's nightly custom to invite her audience to join in the chorus of her song, "The Cat Came Back," and the young men in the house generally respond. On Baturday night the Imperial was crowded. When Gilson came out and began to sing a number of men and women in the front of the house began to yell and throw their hats and bonnets in the air. The beuncers did not object.

When Gilson began "The Cat Came Back" and shouted "All together," every one joined in the chorus. Grant Stewart an actor in the Marie Walawright company, and I. D. White, a newspaper reporter, stood by the flight of stairs leading up to the boxes and with their backs toward a pair of swinging doors leading out into Twenty-ninth street, which are used as exits after the performance is over. They sang a line of the chorus pretty loud, but no leuuer, it is said than a dozen others. It is

A STEPMOTHER'S HARD FATE.

Cruelly Beaten by Her Stepdaughter and Second Husband. mother to allow her to cook an egg for breakfast. Mrs. Neuman, after consenting, left the house, which is at 204 East Fourth atreet, on an errand. In her absence 's attie prohibited the egg-cooking and slapped the child. When Mrs. Neuman reprimanded her the girl threw her gepmother down and beat her. On Mrs. Neuman's complaining that night to her husband Neuman knocked her down and beat her on the head and body. Mrs. Neuman was knocked about by her husband and stepdaughter until Saturday night, when she became seriously ill. Dr. M. Goldberger of 704 Sixth atreet, who was sent for, found the woman suffering from bruless on the right arm, back, and abdomen, besides possibly internal injuries. Yesterday morning the Doctor sent for the Coroner to take Mrs. Neuman's antemortem statement, which resulted in the foregoing facts being elicited.

A reporter who called at the house found Mrs. Neuman's son on the sidewalk in front. The boy said that, although he thought his mother was dying, he did not dare go inside for fear of his stepfather and Yettle.

RAN INTO A POLICE SERGKANT.

George Werner, a young cycler, of New Rochelle. was fined \$10 in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday by Justice McMahon on a charge of disorderly conduct. At 10% o'clock on Saturday night Werner was riding a bicycle up Lexington avenue. He had neither bell nor light on his wheel and rode at a rapid pace. At the Twenty-eighth street crossing

HAMMERED BY KRAUS'S BOUNCERS.

George Kraus, the proprietor of the Imperial Concert Hall, on Twenty-ninth street, near six-footers named James Ayres and Mike White has been bouncer in Walhalla Hall and the Volk's Garden.

as exits after the performance is over. They sang a line of the chorus pretty loud, but no louder, it is said, than a dozen others. It is said that some previous unpleasantness had arisen between one of them and Kraus. The two bouncers, who were standing right there, grabbed the two men and, banging the swinging doors open, put them out into Twenty-inth street. The arm of one of the men broke the stained glass in the door. An eyewitness, said that one of the bouncers held one of the young men up against the wheel of a hansom cab and punched him unmercifully, while the other bouncer dragged the other man over toward Broadway, kicking him several times. The men made complaints the West Thirtesh street police station, but the Sergeant declined to order any arrests, and advised the men to apply at Jesses and Market for a warrant.

About three years ago Mrs. Betty Greenbaum, a widow with two children-George, aged 16, and Rosis, aged 9-married Maurice euman, a tailor, who has a daughter. Yettle, 16 years old. From the first the two children together. On Wednesday Rosie asked her mother to allow her to cook an egg for break-

A New Rochelle Cyclor Has a Tumble and : Surprise in Lexington Avenue.

werner ran into Bergeant James Fagin of the Thirty-fifth street squad, sending him sprawling upon the pavement. Werner was unseated and thrown down by the shock. On regaining his feet he roundly abused Fagin, who was quite badly bruised by the fail, for "obstructing the highway." He was somewhat surprised when the Bergeant, who was not in uniform, placed him under arrest and turned him over to Pollceman Cahill. Wegner paid the fine imposed by Justice Mc-Mahon and set out again for New Rochelle.

Bew Bublications.

BROWN'H CAMPHOBATED MAPONA-CEOUS DENTIFRICK is the best tooth powder in the world for preserving the teeth. "EEPRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dew Zublications. 49th Year. THE EPISCOPAL WEEKLY.

2.500 pages of high literary artistic, and typographic excellence, with original illustrations and features of special interest to Episcopalians. \$3.50 a year: 10e a copy.

SCRATCHES HER RIVAUS PACE. CAUSES OF FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

Disfigured and Descried Wife of Mr. Paulhaus Gets a Little Bevenge.

Edgar L. Ridgway Improving.

President Edgar L. Ridgway of the State

Emigration Commission, who was stricken

with apoplexy in his office on Friday, was re-ported last night at the Murray Hill Hotel to be much better and to be recovering rapidly.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

STREATURN ALMANAO-THIS DAY.

WIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Gandy Hook.12 24 | Gov. Island.12 47 | Hell Gate., 2 86

Por later arrivals see First Page.

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Se Stuttgart, from Baltimore for Bremen, off Scilly.

SAILED PHON PORRIGH PORTS.

SAILED FROM DOMRSTIC PO

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

Bail Wednesday, May 24.

INCOMING STRAMSHIP

Ba Guayra

Colon Wansea London Southampte Liverpool Savana Liverpool

Bremen. Christiansand...

Due Tuesday, May 25.

.....Bremen.....

...Jamaica

...Liverpool..... dibraltar ...Havre. ...Southampton

Business Rotices.

Frightened Wife—Baby has the whooping cough and we are all out of Adamson's Balasm. Husband— licavens: I must get some at once. Cures coughs Trial bottles 10 cents. Kinsman's, 25th et, and 4th av.

"Joy for a Heason."

DIED.

BURKE.-On Sunday, May 21, after a short illness

Francis James Burke.
Funeral services from his late residence, 577 2d av.,

thence to St. Stephen's Church, Rast 28th st., where solemn requiem mass will be celebrated, at 10

Calvary. It to kindly requested that no flowers

CUNNINGHAM .- At Madison, N. J., on Saturday

May 20, 1898, James P., beloved son of Patrick and Bridget Cunningham of 2,034 Madison av., New

Foneral services at St. Vincent's Church Madison N.

J., on Tuesday, May 23, at 9 A. M. Priends will meet funeral at Christopher at ferry at 11.30 A. M. sharp.

rest, Sarah Helen, wife of the late John O. Green, and daughter of the late George Grisweld.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 10 Wash-

HUNT .. - Suddenly, on Saturday, May 20, 1893, Liv-

from the residence of his brother, Charles Warren

lfunt, 171 West 88th st., on Monday, May 22, at

on the 20th inst. Hugh Lalor, aged 77 years. Tuneral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. West 25d st., on Tuesday at 10 A.M. Priends

I.ALOR.-At his late residence, 288 West 26th st.,

of the family respectfully invited to attend.

day, May 21, of paralysis of the heart, Marie Antol notic Ropes, wife of James W. Quintard, Notice of funeral hereafter.

REYMOLDS.—Sunday, at 3 P. M., after a long li-ness James A. Reynolds. Funeral Tuesday, the 23d, at 2 P. M., from his late

RIORDAN,—On May 20, Catharine, wife of Timothy Riordan, in her Sist year. Funeral from residence, 137 East 119th st., on Tues-

day at 9:80, thence to St. Paul's Church, 117th at.

nd Park av. Interment, Calvary. B. WOERT,—On Sunday, Nay 31, Veronica, wife of John Ten Woert, and mother of the Rev.

Father Ter Woert, Paster of St. John's Church,

Jersey City Heighta on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Thence the body will be taken to fit, John's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for her soul.

Special Motices.

Long Branch, N. J.

Opens June 1, 1893.

Address

FRED. HOEY.

A .- THE HOLLY WOOD HOTELS,

Manager

LEON COTTENTIA

Jersey City Heights.
Funeral from her late residence, 102 Palisade av.,

residence, 155 Howesst, Brooklyn.

ington square, North, on Wednesday, May 24, at 10

OR EEN .- On Sunday evening. May 21, entered into

Interment at Calvary Cometery.

Campanta. Cachemire Rugia Paris

Es Kansas City, from Savannah for New York

City of Birmingham, Savan-nah. El Sud, New Orleans...... Gallia, Liverpool.....

nia, from Queenstown for New York. from Queenstown for New York. em Seuthampton for New York. o. from Antwerp for New York.

9:00 A. M.

7:80 A. M.

ARRIVED OUR.
cogns, from New York, at Havre.
from New York, at London.

Arrived Surday, Ma.
Sa Werra, Pohle, Gibraltar,
Sa Fennland, Loveswitz, Antwerp,
Na Amaile, Kraeft, Hamburg,
Na Hurgundia, Dulso, Naples,
Sa Loch Lomond, Morran, Rotterdam,
Sa Wanneke, Boaz, Norfolk,
's Cherokee, Bearse, Ohrisston,
Manhattan, Brage, Portland, Ma.
Herman Winter, Nickerson, Boston,
Roanoke, Hulphers, Norfolk,
'k Menrovia, Kane, Bagua,
'¡For later arrivale.

The Stock Exchange and Wall street generally have recovered somewhat from the severe shock which they sustained at the beginning of the month, and bear the renewal of gold exports with great equanimity, but there are. as yet, no indications of a revival of speculative enthusiasm. On the contrary, the financial condition of the West and of the South is such as to inspire caution, if not alarm, and even in New England, notwithstanding the prosperity of its manufacturing industries. much discouragement prevails in consequence of the losses which investors have suffered elsewhere. If, on top of everything else, the Chiesgo Exposition should prove unsuccessful pecuniarily, as it now threatens to do the gloomy feeling which pervades, more or less, the entire country will be intensified.

We are not alone in our misfortunes. The rest of the world is not only in a worse condition than we are, but it has been so for a much longer time. The Baring collapse in London. three years ago last autumn, benumbed, as it were, the whole continent of Europe, and its effects are still far from having disappeared. The Argentine Republic, in which the Barings sunk so many millions of pounds of their own money and that of their too credulous coun-trymen, is to-day no better off than when its enkruptey brought down the Barings. There is even good reason for fearing that the entire mass of Argentine securities held by the Bank of England against the unpaid £4,400,000 of Baring obligations which it joined with the other great London banks in guaranteeing will prove insufficient for the purpose, and that the associated guarantors will have to make good a large deficiency. The recent numerous fallures of Australian banks are the outcome of a revulsion which began in the summer of 1890, and against which a struggle, proved by the event to have been upavalling, has ever since been kept up. Looking back from our present point of view over the course of events, it is rather surprising that we should not have taken warning from them and prepared ourselves for what has ultimately happened, but even in these days of steamers, telegraphs, and newspapers, most people are so occupied with their own affaire that they nay little attention to what is going on in remote points, and only awake to a consciousness of disasters abroad when they feel their effects at home.

Financial depressions like the present are. as we all know, not infrequent, and while each one of them has its peculiar characteristics. there are many features common to them all. They are preceded by seasons of great activity and apparent prosperity, and are followed by periods of comparative stagnation, out of which emerges another season of activity, to be followed in turn by another depression, and so on, over and over again. Evidently, they have one general cause, and the attempts which are often made to account for them by reference to special agencies, and to devise special means for their prevention, are based upon a partial understanding of their nature. Thus, the advocates of free trade ascribe them to protection, and say that they would disappear if all protective duties were abolished. Free silver men asthat they result from making Bert gold the single standard, and the speech Senator Jones before the Brussels Monetary Conference, from which I quoted a paragraph last Monday, elaborates at length this evil consequence of the demonstization of silver. Soft money men of the old greenback school say that an abundance of paper money is a sure safeguard against them, while orthodox gold monometallists see in our present evil plight only the workings of the Sherman act. Allowing its full value to each one of these factors still leaves it unexplained why the alternations of buoyancy and depression which they are supposed to produce happen as well under free trade as under protection, in silver using as well as in gold using countries, under the reign of metallic money as well as under that of paper, and in places where there is no Sherman act as well as in

A more complete and philosophical solution of the problem is found, it seems to me, in the constitution of human nature itself, which bears with impatience the dulness of a monotonous level, and rapidly passes from one ex-treme to another. Enthusiasm and despendency are equally epidemic. When prices are rising and profits, even though they are only on paper, roll up rapidly, everybody, as we have lately seen, is eager to buy; but when, after this eagerness has evaporated and susnicion succeeds to confidence, the current turns the other way, everybody desires to sell, prices fall, and, until the remembrance of the losses thus incurred is obliterated by time. nobody is willing to make fresh ventures. This is what has just happened on our Stock Exchange. On a larger scale and in varied forms it occurs from time to time in every kind of business, and when it occurs in all kinds and in many countries at once, it produces a world-

wide depression such as we witness. Take as an illustration the way in which the British money lenders have behaved with regard to the Argentine Republic. Here is a country remote from the centres of civilization, embracing vast areas of land of which only a hundredth part is cultivated, and containing a population of not much over 4.000,-000, a part of whom are Indians. Into this thinly settled wilderness British capital, from 1895 to 1890, was poured to the extent of \$750,000,000 or \$1,000.000,000. In return for it were received bonds of the republic and bonds of the individual provinces composing it, shares in banks, railroad companies, and water works companies, and an immense amount of obligations called cechi were paper notes used as money and secured by mortgages upon land at the inflated valuetion which the speculative fever produced. ingsion Hunt, eldest son of the late. Charles H. and Anna de Peyster Hunt. Relatives and (riends are invited to attend the funeral The upshot of the whole affair is that the country is now burdened with a public debt in various forms of \$500,000,000, besides the debts of individuals and of private corporations. and has outstanding a paper currency of \$300. 000,000, depreciated to one-fourth or less of its face value. For 4,000,000 people, partly savages, this is a crushing burden, and their bankruptcy is not surprising. The present state of things ought to have been foreseen by any reasonable mind, and, indeed, it was foreseen and predicted by many, but the British public, led by the Barings, would not be stayed in their mad career, and insisted or throwing away their money. That a revulsion followed in due time, and that a prolonged depression in Argentine securities should succeed to the avidity with which they

were at first bought, was inevitable. The depression in Australia is likewise a reaction from a senseless and excessive confidence in the wealth-producing capacity of a young and undeveloped country. The five colonies of Australia proper, namely, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia, have in the aggregate a population of only about 3,000. 000, and yet they have contrived to get credit in Great Britain, in one way or another, for nearly £150,000,000, or \$750,000,000. In addition, it is estimated that the Australian banks have taken from British depositors on certificates of deposit bearing interest about £100,000,000, or \$500,000,000, which, as fast as they received it, they proceeded to lend to speculators in real estate, while the money borrowed by the colonies and municipalities was invishly expended upon railways, telegraphs, and public buildings and works. The flood of money thus suddenly let loose upon them set the Australians crazy. Real estate rose to fabulous prices, and the workmen in various trades, not content with the enormous wages they were getting, struck in 1800 for the exclusion of all competitors This pricked the bubble, and ever since, as said, the colonies have been struggling to avert a collapse which has just come. From a condition in which they enjoyed unlimited credit and could get all the capital they desired merely by asking for it, they have passed into one where they cannot even obtain a delay in the enforcement of claims against

It is to be observed that in Argentina there has never been any lack of paper money, and

them for previous borrowings.

that in Australia the gold standard has been rigidly maintained without any Sherman act to impair its efficacy. Hence, neither to a contraction of currency in the one case nor to a depreciated standard in the other can the mischief be imputed, and it is plainly the result of the human weakness which I have described. We have had several similar experiences in this country, each one under different conditions of coinage and currency, but each also following the same general course. The revulsion of 1837 took place prevalence of the gold standard, and that of 1873 when we had nothing but depreciated paper. Since then we have had several little collapses, like that which we are now witnessing, in which the currency is only an inident, and not the principal cause.

I see no ground for hoping to prevent, by egislation or otherwise, the repetition of these financial depressions, or even to lengthen the intervals between them. They are, with sickness, death, crime, and poverty, inevitable evils that grow out of human nature itself. A wise old Bostonian once said to me. ucky man learns by the mistakes of other people, the wise man by his own, the fool by neither." and since comparatively few men are lucky the greater part have to be taught by their own experience, while those who beong to the third category never learn at all. MATTHEW MARSHALL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Dealt in Dur-ing the Week Ending May 20, 1893, UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

B DONDS (IN \$1,000R).

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30 Atchison 24. A.

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8 Bur. C. R. A. N. lat.

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1 Cha. & O. P. M. F. 10

21 C. M. A. O. R. A. L. Ist cn. 80

22 C. R. & Q. Cav. 5s. 100

25 C. R. & Q. Cav. 5s. 100

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MILLS STILDING, So Wall street.
NEW YORK, May 17, 1893.
The forty-sixth annual meeting of atockholders of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 36 Wall at thill huiding, in the city of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1863, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. N., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will roopen on Thursday, Jone 1, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. W. H. LANE, Secretary. W. H. LANE, Secretary.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST @,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$2,701,084. Offers its services for the safe keeping and fedicious management of trust funds. The company is in a position of great advantage for

the securing of mortgage investments. It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good more

The company acts as executor, guardian or commis tee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

tee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

COUNSELS. Stephen P. Nash, Richard Ingreham, Geo, F. Demarest and Newell Martin.

SOLICITOR; Edward R. Sprague.

THUSTEEN;
George G. Williams, Orlando R. Potter, Eurene Kelly, William R. Ingraham, John T. Martin, John T. Martin, John Jacob Astor, Harris G. Stephen, G. Lartes R. Freyn, Harris Wesandonck, Realamin D. Micka, Julien T. Davies, John D. Hick, Julien T. Davies, Kartin John D. Hick, William H. Maie, Ellis D. Williams, Charles R. Henderson, William Trauwine, Charles Richardson, Charles Richardson, Vice-President, President, Vice-President,

PRANK BAILET, O. EDGERTON SC. 2d Vice-President, LOUIS V. BRICHIT, Recretary. O. EDGERTON SCHMIDT, Tressures.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. 80 Broadway. NEW YORK, APRIL 20, 1898. Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the

Beenville Railroad Bridge Company, were this day drawn for redemption in accord with the Sinking Fund provision of the Indenture of

255, Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, Trusted 1893. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE Savannah and Western Columbus and Western, Columbus and Rome Railroad Companies.

Parties dissatisfied with Hollins plan of reorganisation can now deposit the above bonds with Central Trust Company of New York and obtain its negotiable receipts for the same.

E. C. MARTIN,
46 Broadway.
SIMON BORG,
20 Names St.
A. DUTEN HOPER,
Mills Raildus. F. L. LEHMANN, of Naylor & Co., 45 Wall 54

TRUST CO. TRUST CO. 284 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH ST.
Branch, 18 Wall St. and S Nassau St.
CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$1,000,000.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY. Interest allowed on deposits. Checks pass brough Clearing House same as on city banks. Acts as Executor or Administrator of Estates, and as Guardian, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, railroads and

eorporations, coln P. Townsend, President, CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President, JOSEPH T. BROWN, 20 Vice-President, PREDE L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary, J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary,

Reorganization of the Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia and Its Allied Lines.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE APPLICATION MAY BE MADE TO THE COMMITTEE THROUGH THE MES-DEPOSIT SECURITIES UNDER THE PLAN OF REOR GANIZATION, THE RIGHT BEING RESERVED TO CHARGE A PRNALTY OF THREE PER CENT. My order of the Committee

WILLIAM P. WHARTON, Secretary, AT THE REQUEST OF SEVERAL LARGE SOND

HOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY BAILWAY CO. WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN THE FORMING OF A COMMITTEE LOOKING TOWARD UNITED ACTION FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION. BONDHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND NAMES WITH AMOUNT OF HOLDINGS TO

A. M. KIDDER & CO., 18 Wall St. R. J. KIMBALL & CO., 16 Broad St. Wayland Trask & Co.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, 18 Wall Street, New York, transact a regular banking business, includi purchase and sale on commission of accurities at the New York Stock Exchange.

WAYLAND TRASK ALFRED M. RANKIN. VAN WAGONER & WILLIAMS CO., Hardware Manufacturers. C. S. VAN WAGONER, Pros. WM. H. WILLIAMS, Treas

Offer for sale the balance of their 8 per cent preferred cumulative stock as par and for cash in lots to suit the purchaser.

Bhares \$100 each, dividends payable quarterly. For particulars apply at the company's New York store, 14 Warren 6t.

VIRGINIA STATE DEBT. HOTICH

Holders of Brown, Shipley & Co. certificates may have the same stamped at the effice of the Central Trust Company of New York, on or before June 1, 1898, for new bonds when issued, to be delivered in By order of the Bondholders' Committ

G. S. ELLis, Secretary.

G. S. ELLis, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Any part of one hundred shares of stock
of the National Typographic Company. Address
OBBORN, box 204. Sun office.

Dividends and Anterest.

CHICAGO AND ALTON BAILBOAD

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILMOAD

COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2, 1803.

Notice.—A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per
share has this day been declared on the preferred and
common stock of this company, payable on the first
day of June next to its atockholders of record at the
close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on abares registered in New York will
be paid at the office of the company's agents. Reasrs,
Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Plue as, New York, and
the dividend on shares registered in Unicago will be
paid at the office of the Treasurer of the company,
C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer, COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAYICO Coupons due June 1, 1803, of this company's first mortgage 6 per cent, bonds will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of Messra, Haring, Mayoun & Co., 15 Wall 8) Sew York, NEW YORK, May 20, 1803.

OFFICE NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY. NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY IN 1808.

1 BECADWAY, NEW YORK, May IN 1808.
The sixth quarterly dividend of Ft. PFR CENT on the Frederical stock of National Lead Company will be added to the Property of the Action of the Property of the Action of th the Preterior in 1808, to story preferred story in 1808. Transfer books for Preferred story in 1808. Transfer books for Preferred story in 1808. May 27. 1809. May 17. 1809. May 17. 1809. May 17. 1809. May 17. 1809. May 1809. M

Zoans.

A. removal; quickly and confidentially.

CONVENIENT, box 200, Sun office.